THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 11.

Sun Rises	6 53 A M
Sun Sets	5.36 P M
Day's Length	10 h 43 m
High Water at Southport	9 58 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6.10 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 11.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 35°; 8 p. m., 43°, maximum, 49°; minimum, 35°; mean 42°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 3.25.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Nearly clear; warmer; southwesterly winds.

The storm which has just passed up the coast is now in the vicinity of Newfoundland. It increased in energy as it advanced and was followed by westerly gales from the New Jersey coast northward.

The storm centre existing last night in Manitoba has moved rapidly to the east and south and is now central in Arizona, to the north of Lake Huron. This storm has also increased in energy, and westerly gales have occurred on Lake Erie and Michigan and throughout Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan.

For Tuesday the temperature will be higher in the Atlantic coast districts and lower in the Mississippi valley and Lake regions and adjacent section of the Northwest, with fair weather.

OUTLINES.

Gold is withdrawa from the U. S. Treasury on legal tenders to sell at a premium to buy U. S. bonds. —Frank Sheridan elopes from Selma, Ala., with the wife of M. S. Graham. — Four men were drowned while attempting to cross the Dan river, near Stoneville, N.C., Saturday night. — An Express messenger was killed and three passengers were fatally injured in a railroad wreck on the Cincinnati & Muskigum Railway, near Zanesville, Ohio. — The Spanish army in Cuba numbers 200,000 men, and forty-six men-of-war and gunboats patrol the coast; the insurrection has spread until the whole of Cuba is involved; Havana is being fortified for any emergency that may arise; Gen. Weyler, the newly-appointed Captain-General of the Spanish forces in Cuba, has arrived at Havana. — The Queen's speech, which will be read at the opening of Parliament, makes no reference to the arbitration of the Venezuela boundary dispute. — Arrangements have been completed for building a $100,000 cotton mill at Thermal City, Rutherford county, N. C. —By the explosion of a boiler in a cotton mill at Providence, R. I., one man was killed and another fatally injured. — Republicans have no hope of the final passage of the Tariff bill. — Gov. Evans, in his message to the South Carolina Legislature, says the Dispensary law is a success as a moral reform system, and he thinks the bitter opposition to the law is dying out. — Texas officials are making every effort to prevent the fight between Maher and Fitzsimmons, but Dan Stuart says the fight will take place as scheduled. — N. Y. markets: Money on call 4@6 per cent, last loan at 4 and closed offered at 4; cotton dull; middling gulf 8 7 16c; middling 8 3-16c; Southern flour was dull but steady; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80½@80¾c; afloat 82@83½c; corn—spot dull and easier; No 2 at elevator 86¾@87c; afloat 87¾c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@29¾c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.57@1.60.

The Poet Laureate of England gets $30 a month for grinding out poetry. But he isn't required to furnish a high grade of stuff.

The New York *World* isn't much horrified at Tillman's pitchfork performance in the Senate. The fact is the *World* has been practicing some with the pitchfork itself.

If Mr. Harrison's retainers last year amounted to $150,000, as stated, we are not surprised at his retaining his position as a high private at the bar and declining to compete for a little $50,000 job like the Presidency.

A Minnesota woman who sued a man for kissing her about 2,000 times received a verdict for $3,500, which is at the rate of $1.75 a buss, and yet a Massachusetts girl wants to make a fellow pay her $1,500 or $750 a piece for hooking two. If this man be so fond of these things that he can't resist the temptation to catch 'em on the fly he should migrate to Minnesota where they do not come so high.

Old Stand of Giles & Marchbanks, Orton Block, Princess and Front Streets.

dec 30 tf

Telephone 14.

oct 6 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 90. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,978

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The richest man in South Africa is said to be John B. Robinson, whose wealth is estimated at $350,000,000. He kept a grocery in the Congo Free State, but got broke in 1878 and with his wife tramped and begged his way to Kimberly, 300 miles from where he started. In strolling around one day he kicked up a $1,200 diamond, and that was the beginning of his fortune. He has become million hungry now and says his appetite will not be appeased until he has raked in $1,000,000,000. And when he has done that, if he does, he will some day drop into a hole in the ground and other people will have the fun of spending it.

The fellow who struck oil in the Venango region about thirty years ago, may not have been in it to any very considerable extent himself, but he did a big thing for the syndicate which now runs that business, whose shares at a par value of $100,000,000, are now worth $327,000,000. As rich a concern as this should be ashamed to send the mean oil South that sometimes does, which isn't thin enough for an illuminant, nor thick enough for axle-grease.

The Poet Laureate has written another poem, asking "Who wouldn't die for England?" It was written on Prince Battenburg's death and was probably suggested by that interrogatory in Senator Frye's speech. We do not know who would die for England but we know a good many who would not, and our impression is that there are very few when it comes to dying who wouldn't prefer to live for her.

Mrs. Hearst, the many-millionaireness, mother of the owner of the New York *Journal*, has bought a lot and is going to erect a daisy building for the *Journal*. It is a nice thing for newspaper men to have rich mothers. Mr. Hearst, by the way, is making a jam up paper out of the *Journal*.

The Spaniards who have edited the Cuban war news have done immense havoc to the insurgent armies, and have been remarkably successful in sparing their own fellows. A New York man who has kept tally of the slain, finds that they have killed 12,834 Cubans and only 176 Spaniards.

An Illinois Congressman has introduced a bill to allow soldiers' widows who marry again to continue to draw their pensions. Perhaps he thinks they will need them more then as they will have one more in family to support. If this bill passes soldiers' widows will be at a premium.

Richmond, Ind., trots out among the curiosities of which it is proud, a couple who have been married seventy-five years. Pshaw. We read of an Indiana man not long ago who had married about fifteen wives in less than ten years, and had several of them on hand at the same time.

Prescott, the capital of Arizona, is paved with stone which carries $4 worth of gold and 20 cents worth of silver to the ton, and yet the Prescottonians are not proud as they promenade their golden streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
THOS. C. MCILHENNY—Comer's sale.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Boy as clerk.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Rufus Chasten was out yesterday after a week's illness.

— Mr. L. Tate Bowden was reported yesterday as improving.

— Mr. Jeff. D. Sessoms, of Stedman, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. J. Corbett, of Natmore, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Walter S. Covington, of Red Springs, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. R. A. Tarr and N. N. Aaron, of New York, are registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Geo. C. Southerland, of Goldsboro, reached here last night on a visit to friends.

— Messrs. H. C. Goodrick and J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Captain Edward Everett, of Louisville, Ky., was a visitor in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. E. R. Hicks, travelling for P. Lorrillard & Co., is in the city, and registered at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. J. D. Sidbury, of Newbern, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Southport and made the STAR a visit.

— Mr. Wm. H. Pearson, who has been sick at The Purcell for the past few days, was reported as improving yesterday.

— Mr. George Grant, of Charlotte, formerly of this city, was here Sunday, attending Mrs. Elizabeth Hinton's funeral.

— Mr. Chas. H. McArthur, who has been out on the road in the interest of Messrs. A. David & Co., has returned much pleased with his maiden trip.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair to-day; warmer; southerly winds.

— The Gentlemen's Driving Club is trying to arrange for a series of races Thursday.

— The freshet in the Cape Fear is subsiding. The stage of water at Fayetteville Sunday at 8 a. m. was 45 feet.

— 'Squire McEvans mourns the loss of several fat fowls, and sad to say, the chickens were stolen Sunday night while the 'Squire was supposed to be at church.

— The revival at the Southside Baptist church continues. There will be services daily this week at 3 00 and 7 45 p. m.

— The damage to the Central Baptist church (colored) by fire Saturday night is estimated at $800 to $1 000. The building is insured for $5,000 in Col. Walker Taylor's agency.

— The base ball team at the University of North Carolina is getting in trim for the Summer campaign. They play the New York team of the National League at Chapel Hill on the 26th inst.

— The Italian barque *Maria D'Abundo* cleared yesterday for Newcastle, England, with 4,955 barrels rosin, valued at $3,830 65. Vessel by E. Peschau & Co.; cargo by S. P. Shotter Company.

— The article in another column of the STAR headed "Roentgen's Rays" is of absorbing interest. It tells of some successful experiments with one of the most remarkable discoveries of the nineteenth century.

— There will be a meeting of the Young People's Association of St. Paul's Lutheran church to-night, in the church parlors. All members are requested to be present as it will be a meeting of considerable interest.

— The mercury fell to 35 degrees here yesterday morning; but owing to the high wind there was no frost. Light frost was reported at Pensacola, Fla., and freezing temperature at Atlanta, Ga., and Raleigh, N. C.

— A frame dwelling, corner Fourth and Princess streets, was slightly damaged by fire which broke out on the roof yesterday morning about 8 o'clock. The fire was caused by a spark from the chimney; it was speedily extinguished.

— The Southern Mandolin Club will run an excursion to Southport one night in the near future and give a concert for the benefit of the music-loving people of that town. A special programme will be arranged for the occasion.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Elizabeth Hinton.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Hinton were held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock from St. John's Episcopal Church. The last sad rites were conducted by the rector, Dr. James Carmichael. A large concourse of friends and relatives followed the remains to their last resting place, amid the shades of Oakdale. The pall-bearers were (honorary) Dr. Wm. J. Love and DuBrutz Cutlar, Esq; (active) Messrs. H. G. Smallbones, Gabriel Holmes, Clayton Giles, A. A. Carpenter, Thos. C. James and R. B. Clowe.

Laid to Rest.

At the funeral of the late Mr. John Sheehan, Sr., who died Thursday morning last, which was held from St. Thomas' Catholic Church, a large number of stricken relatives, the Hibernian Benevolent Society and many friends attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Father Dennen. The interment was in St. Thomas' Catholic cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. T. Donlan, M. O'Brien, M. Griffin, Thomas Quinlivan, P. Glavin and William Murray.

The Lantern Drill.

The lantern drill and entertainment to be given at the City Hall to morrow, Thursday and Friday nights, promises to be a grand affair, and the ladies of Grace Methodist church are working hard to make it a success. Some novel designs in the shape of domes, towers, etc., are being built from drawings made by Mr. F. M. Sawyer. A programme has been arranged for each night that will be attractive and entertaining. The entrance fee will be only ten cents.

Sessoms Right in It.

The following from the Hope Mills *Chronicle* shows that the STAR'S old friend and subscriber Mr. Alexander Sessoms is in good "spirits," notwithstanding the dull times:

"Mr. Alex. Sessoms, a successful business man, merchant and turpentine operator, near here, made with a twenty barrel still from April 1, 1894, to April 1, 1895, 1,410 barrels of spirits, and from April 1, 1895, to January 30, 1896, made 1 033 barrels. This is a splendid showing, and we do not believe there is an operator in Georgia that can equal this record."

Naval Reserves.

At a meeting of the Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, held at their armory last night it was decided to present ex-Lieutenant Jas. C. Morrison with a medal, as a recognition of his untiring efforts in behalf of the Division, while its executive officer, and a committee was appointed to select the same.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Best typewriter ribbons in the city a only 75 cents apiece. Satisfaction guaranteed. Myers & Lewis, No. 8 South Front street.

Reduced Rates on the S. A. L.

On account of the Newbern Fair, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Maxton, $5.95.

On account of the Athletic contest, El Paso, Texas, February 14th to 20th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington, $68.75.

On account of the State Council Jr. O. U. A. M., Charlotte, N. C. February 24th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to Charlotte and return at reduced rates. Fare from, Wilmington, $7.75.

On account of the State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. of North Carolina, Charlotte, N. C., March 19th to 22nd, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates, from Wilmington, $7 75.

Reduced rates for the round trip will also be made to Wake, N. C. on account of the anniversary at Wake Forest College.

Death of Mr. W. J. King.

Mr. W. J. King, an employe at the Atlantic Coast Line carpenter shops in this city, died last night about 8 o'clock, at his residence near Fourth and Walnut streets, after a week's sickness of pneumonia. He was in the fifty-fourth year of his age, came here from Sampson county a few years ago, and has worked in the Coast Line shops ever since. He was a veteran of the civil war and received two wounds on battlefields in Virginia. He was a member of Orion Lodge I. O. O. F., No. 67, and Campbell Encampment of Odd Fellows; also, Corcordia Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle. He leaves a wife and six children.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 403 Walnut street, to-morrow afternoon, at 3 30 o'clock.

Realistic Travels.

The Young Men's Christian Association has secured the services of Mr. C. E. Bolton, of Cleveland, O., author, traveller and lecturer, for three of his famous lectures in the Auditorium next week. "Realistic Travels" is the name he gives his entertainments, as they are instructive and very entertaining descriptions of foreign lands, superbly illustrated by more than sixty views of people, buildings and landscapes.

The lectures come in the members' course, and will be free to members of the Association.

Mr. Bolton has lectured for thirteen years, and more than 1,700 times, and has received most flattering testimonials from the best papers and from well known people.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—126 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—160 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 184 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, Carolina Central R. R.—18 bales cotton,

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—40 bales cotton, 7 bbls tar.

Smith's flat—300 bbls rosin.

Parker's raft—397 bbls rosin.

Autry's raft—490 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 345 bales; spirits turpentine, 12 casks; rosin, 1,207 bbls; tar, 27 bbls.; crude turpentine, 3 bbls.

City Court.

Mayor Harriss presided at yesterday's session of the City Court.

Bob Williams, colored, found guilty of disorderly conduct, was sentenced to pay five dollars fine or work ten days on the streets.

William F. Artist, colored, found drunk on the streets, and O. T. Hansley and Edward Lofting, arrested for fighting in the streets Saturday night, were turned over to health officer Wood to work at night on the sewers, cleaning out sand-catchers.

Geo. H. Wilson, a drunken tramp, was sent out of the city.

The Rice Situation.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* says: "Leaving aside the fact that January is a dull month, grocers will not buy rice only as needed and people seem to be using the cheaper grades. The supplies of the latter are very large, while of choice quality they are light. Rice is being sold here at 2@5¼ cents per pound, the bulk being sold around 3@3½ cents.

"Former crop estimates need to be revised, it is said, as later knowledge shows that the actual yield will fall short 30 per cent. of early estimates. Nor is this the worst feature. Of the 1895 crop, a very heavy percentage (some say 90 per cent., although this is probably too high a figure) consists of cheap inferior rice.

"Prices are now so low that there is no money in bringing in foreign rice. Dealers say that there may be some hardening of prices if general trade brightens up, but lately the grocers have been feeling rather glum, and, to use a card phrase, 'have been playing close up to their breast.'"

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

GOSSIP CONCERNING POP-REPUBLICAN POLITICIANS.

The Settle-Dockery Combination—"Fathers of Fusion"—Governor Carr Returned From Edgecombe County—Death of Stephen Denmark—Dividend on the State's North Carolina Railroad Stock Paid to Treasurer Worth.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 10.

Gov. Carr has returned from a visit to his Edgecombe county farm.

Stephen Denmark, a brother of J. W. Denmark, of the Treasury Department, died in Goldsboro to-day. Mr. R. L. Potts, a respected citizen of Greensboro and cashier of the Southern Express Company, died quite suddenly last evening in Greensboro.

Treasurer Worth received $105,000 to-day in an envelope, with a four cent stamp on the envelops. It was the payment of the first 3½ per cent. semi-annual dividend on the State's North Carolina Railroad stock. Last year the State received only $90,000, but by virtue of the new lease the dividend is much larger. The State pays $80,000 of this amount in interest on bonds.

M. C. Sorrell, a citizen of Morrisville, this county, whom Sheriff Page says is a hundred years old, died yesterday.

The Asheville *Register*, Senator Pritchard's paper, says an independent silver ticket can do nothing but injure silver and might succeed in reinstating Democracy.

Senator Jeter C. Pritchard leaves Washington to-day for Chicago to attend a McKinley banquet given by one of the clubs in that city. It is said to be the formal inauguration of the McKinley boom. The great High Priest of Protection will be present.

Senator Pritchard will speak on the South as being an inviting field for the Republican party.

Mr. C. Tom Bailey has an invitation to attend the banquet.

Senator Pritchard will return to North Carolina after visiting Chicago. It will be interesting to note that Senator Pritchard has named his youngest boy McKinley Pritchard.

The news comes on very reliable information that Settle and Dockery have combined their interests and that Col. Dockery will be Settle's candidate for Governor. Of course the young Congressman is stated for the Senate.

The Settle-Dockery combination, which has Boyd's strength, will fight fusion on the electoral ticket. The news comes also that if there is to be fusion on the State ticket, Dockery and Settle will demand the gubernatorial nomination.

In a letter to a friend in this city Mr. Hiram Grant says there is no doubt but that he will be elected sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. He is certain of getting Senator Butler's vote. Grant and Loge Harris have both been dubbed with the distinctive title, "Father of Fusion." A gentleman who ought to know, says fusion was agreed upon before Grant or Harris ever conceived the idea. He says Senators Butler and Pritchard met at the Yarborough House in February, 1893, and there agreed to fight for fusion between Republicans and Populists.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

Through the intervention of mutual friends, Marshal Carroll has made *amende honorable* to Josephus Daniels for the assault made on him, and matters of personal difference have been settled.

The Citizens' Bank gets $50,000 of the bond issue.

ROSEBORO ROBBERY TRIAL.

The Testimony Concluded and Argument Begun—The Case Will Probably be Given to the Jury To-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

CLINTON, N. C., Feb. 10.—The hearing of testimony in the Roseboro Express robbery case closed to day at 4 p. m. Very material witnesses were introduced to-day.

Reddin Butler, one of the defendants, testified in answer to questions about a green-goods transaction in which he was reputed to have taken a part, that he received a lot of green-goods circulars some four years ago and sent them to the U. S. Treasury Department. The department informed him that the money which the green-goods folks handled was good money, and was not made from stolen plates as claimed. Butler admitted that he went to New York with three hundred and fifty dollars, expecting to trick the green-goods people out of thirty hundred. He lost his money, as most other people do who have fooled with green-goods have done. He said Dr. Cooper and several others were interested in the green-goods investment.

A number of character witnesses testified that the character of Mrs. Grier was good. Mrs. Grier is a native of Clinton and is an important witness in the case.

The greater part of the testimony heard to-day was in corroboration of evidence previously given.

Argument was begun by Col. Thomas H. Sutton, for the defence, at 4 p. m., in a speech of a little over two hours. It is agreed that each attorney in the case shall be allowed but one speech. It is thought argument will be concluded to-morrow, when the case will be given to the jury.

To Raise the Wind.

The following from the *Scottish Chief* indicates a desperate effort on the part of the Maxtonese to "raise the wind":

The lovers of band music will hail with pleasure the announcement that Maxton will soon have a band composed of enthusiastic and competent musicians. The needed instruments have been ordered and will be distributed as follows: 1st Piccolo, B. F. McLean, Jr.; 2nd Piccolo, J. D. Croom, Jr.; 1st Clarionet, R. D. Croom; 2nd Clarionet, J. McK. Alford; 1st Cornet, C. A. Burns, (leader); 2nd Cornet, W. Oscar Byrns; 1st Alto, J. D. Black; 2nd Alto, Ernest Austin; 1st Tenor Trombone, R. M. W. Williams; 2nd Slide Trombone, A. Bascom Croom; Baritone, W. F. Steed; 1st Bass, T. O. Evans; 2nd Bass, J. C. Parish; Bass Drum, T. Leak Smith.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

ROENTGEN'S RAYS.

ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE DISCOVERIES OF THE CENTURY.

Successful Experiment with Roentgen's Method of Photography by the Cathode Ray—Remarkable Case in London—A Paralyzed Sailor Quite Cured, Thanks to the New Discovery—Other Noteworthy Cases.

(*Special to the World.*)

MONTREAL, Feb. 7.—Medical men in this city have been for weeks anxiously watching the experiments of Prof. Cox, of McGill University, with Dr. Roentgen's method of "invisible" photography by the cathode ray.

On Christmas day a bullet was fired into the calf of the left leg of a young man named Canning. The injured youth was taken to the Montreal General Hospital, where efforts were made to locate the bullet by probing, but without success. The wound healed over and two weeks after the accident young Canning left the hospital. All went well until this week, when the wound became troublesome from the fact that the bullet still remained in the leg.

It was decided to try to locate the bullet with the assistance of Dr. Roentgen's discovery. The young man was taken to one of the experimenting laboratories in the Physics Building at McGill University to-day, where the experiment was to take place. When he had taken his seat a camera-holder containing a Stanley sensitized plate was placed against a heavy block of wood at one side of the leg, the latter being held in a steady position by means of bandages and towels.

When all was in readiness the electric current was turned on. The light immediately began to flare and flicker, but after a short interval became quite steady. At the end of forty-five minutes the current was cut off, the bandages loosened and the plate taken to the dark-room for developing. After the lapse of fifteen minutes Prof. Cox reappeared. He said he had every reason to feel gratified at the result. "The bones in the calf of the leg," said he, "are plainly discernible in the plate, and in addition there is a solid substance there which I am convinced is the bullet."

The doctors in attendance and the patient himself were likewise pleased with the result of the experiment. Subsequently Cumming was requested to return to the hospital, where an operation will be performed as soon as a print can be obtained from the plate.

The following is from the European edition of the New York *Herald*:

M. Ewald has asked if it will be possible to photograph through such parts of the body as the thigh. M. Neuhaus replies that the rays would pass through the muscles just as one's sight passes through a sheet of glass.

Up to the present the most wonderful use made of this discovery is reported in the *Lancet*. A sailor who was brought to Guy's Hospital has been completely cured of paralysis. When admitted he was dead drunk and had been found in a very dangerous condition in one of the worst quarters of London.

As soon as his drunken fit was over it was discovered that he was paralyzed in the upper and lower parts of his body. The most minute examination could reveal nothing but a small wound in his back by the side of the vertebral column, which, in a few days, was healed.

During this time, and despite all medicine, the man remained paralyzed. Then Dr. Williamson was struck with the idea of employing the new photographic discovery. A photograph, following Professor Roentgen's system, was taken of the man's wound.

The negative showed the presence of a foreign body, the nature of which could not be determined, between the first dorsal vertebra and the first lumbar vertebra. An incision was made at this place, and after a great deal of difficulty the blade of a knife was taken out. The patient immediately improved.

According to the *Temps* a needle has been extracted in a similar manner from the hand of a child at Berne. In another hospital of the same town Professor Dejerine, of Paris, has taken a photograph of a fractured leg.

In another instance a photograph was taken at Vienna of a piece of glass which had been in a glassworker's hand for several years.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.

Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

DIED.

KING—In this city last night at 8.10 p. m., Mr. W. I. KING, aged 54 years and 3 months.

Funeral to-morrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from 406 Walnut street. Interment in Oakdale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

Regular monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WM. H. POISSON, Secretary.

feb 11 1t

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House.

Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

feb 1 D&W 1m

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al. vs. W. D. Cowan et al., pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of Land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 43 deg east 3,682 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,185 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 37 deg. 15 min. east 775 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg. east 466 feet to another of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 78 deg. east 1,284 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 75 deg. east 1,845 feet to a stake, thence south 69¼ deg. east 1,716 feet to an iron Smith's Creek, thence northwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1,070 acres.

February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.

feb 11 3t

The Life of The Times

Depends on the push and energy of the people. And we are to-day, as usual, striving to lead the front rank of the merchants of the Old North State. And what makes the business is prices, fair treatment and variety of goods. Our large store covers 15,000 square feet of floor room, completely filled with new and desirable goods. Our large stock consists of varied lines. We handle in large quantities Dress Goods of every style and all prices. Double fold Cotton Serge, 36 inches wide, at 5 cents a yard.

Underware and Hosery.

Our line of fast black Fine Seamless Children's Hose, at 12½ cents a pair, an extra value Men's Fine Balbrigan Half-Hose, at 10 cts. Bed Ticking, the Heavy Feather-proof Bed Ticking at 12½c, worth 18c; Mattress Ticking from 6 to 10c a yard. A fine line of Union Quilts from 50c to $3.00 each. Our $1.00 Quilt is a thing of beauty and comfort. Clothing—Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks and Capes, Shoes, Millinery, Trunks, Carpets and Matting. Good Matting at 10c a yard; Good Carpet from 12½c to $1.25 a yard—all styles and prices. The finest line of Ladies' Shoes at $1.69 a pair, worth $3.00. All widths, A, B, C, D, E; size 2½ to 7; all style toes, and made of fine French Kid. We have Shoes of all styles, Men's and Ladies' Hats and Caps from 10c up. A big job in Overcoats to close at $1.00, 5 00 and 6.00—worth from $5 00 to 10.00 each. Come to Wilmington's Big Racket Store at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House, where you can find everything you may need at a bargain.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

jan 26 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

Entertainment,

THERE WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE City Hall on the evenings of February 12th, 13th and 14 h, under the auspices of the ladies of Grace M. E. Church, a

CARNIVAL OF LANTERNS.

This will be the most unique and delightful entertainment of the season. Novel attractions have been prepared for each evening, as follows:

February 12th, Lantern Drill Amusing Farce, "The Mouse Trap."

February 13th, Lantern Drill. Chronothanotype. February 14th, Lantern Drill. Orchestral Music.

Delicious refreshments will be daintily served at Popular Prices.

Admission, 10 Cents.

Do not fail to improve this rare opportunity for enjoying a hearty laugh, and otherwise enjoying a charming evening.

feb 9 3t

$100.00 Reward.

A REWARD OF $100.00 WILL BE PAID for the arrest of, and for evidence to convict, the party or parties who uncoup'ed cars, and thereby caused them to run out of the side track on to the main line of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, near the crossing of the public road which leads to Smith's Creek Bridge, on the night of January 20th, resulting in a serious collision to a shifting engine of the above named Railroad Company.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Superintendent.

feb 4 tf
Review copy.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages.

References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

an 19 D&W tf

Just Arrived

AND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE 20 HEAD of Virginia Horses, Family Hacks, and Good Farm Stock, and will all be sold to the highest bidder, Wednesday, February 12th, at 11 o'clock, rain or shine, at Southerland & Cowan's stables.

feb 9 3t DAVID MURPHY.

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKkeeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the reference required. Address "X,"

jan 30 tf Care of STAR Office.

Sneeden & Polley,

LOCK AND GUNSMITHS, SECOND NEAR Dock street. We repair guns and revolvers, repair bicycles, repair door locks, fit keys to most any kind of locks, sharpen saws, scissors and knives. In fact we carry on a general repair shop. Mr. C. H. Polley has 20 years experience at the gun business and is widely known as a fine gunsmith. He makes a specialty of repairing fine guns and revolvers. Satisfaction guaranteed. feb 9 1w

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR CASH FOR CASH

Twenty Per Cent. Off

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

In order to reduce stock at once we offer any item in our establishment (nothing exempt) for strictly

CASH

At a Discount of

TWENTY PER CENT.

THIS SALE IS LIMITED TO

Feb. 20th,

AND INCLUDES

Dress Goods,

Silks, Carpets, Rugs,

Mattings, &c., &c.

Goods sold on a credit will be charged at regular price.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.

P. S.—In order to obtain this discount your purchases must amount o at least ONE DOLLAR or over

feb 3 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

We are now ready for the approaching Spring season.

New Black Dress Goods,

New Fancy Dress Goods,

New Wash Dress Goods,

New White Goods

OF EVEY DESCRIPTION,

NEW TABLE DAMASK,

TOWELS, NAPKINS AND DOILIES.

New Laces and Embroideries.

New Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

READY-MADE

Sheets and Pillow Cases

sold as cheap as the material by the yard.

All Ladies' CAPES and JACKETS now on hand will be sold regardless of cost.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

feb 9 tf

Seed Potatoes.

75 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
20 Barrels Truckers' Potatoes.
25 Small Cheese.
10 Large Cheese.
10 Tubs Martin's Butter.
10 Bags Black Pepper.
5 Bags Spice.
3 Bags Ginger.

Constantly adding new goods. Write for what what you wish.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
feb 9 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND AL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line or first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payment for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1896

IT SHOULD BE OURS.

The commercial world has for years recognized the necessity of a route through or over the isthmus to permit vessels to pass from one ocean to the other without doubling the continent of South America. For over fifty years the scheme of a canal has at times been a subject of more or less discussion, the result of which has been several surveys to determine the feasibility of such a work and the most practicable route. Within the past twenty years this discussion has been revived with increased interest and apparently the determination to do something. While many were talking Ferdinand de Lesseps, encouraged by his brilliant success in constructing the Suez Canal in the face of the warnings of engineers and others, who pronounced it a visionary and impracticable scheme, conceived the idea of an Isthmean canal, and going to work with his characteristic, indomitable energy soon had his company organized to prosecute the work on the selected route from Panama to Colon. The motive in selecting this route was, we suppose, the fact that it was about the narrowest point of the isthmus and the opportunity presented of using the bed of the Chagres river part of the way.

After his work had progressed some time and millions of money had been expended upon it, enough to complete it with honest management, it was discovered that the trusted agents of de Lesseps were plundering the stockholders, that they had misappropriated millions of the money, the company collapsed, some of the principals went to prison, and de Lesseps himself, the victim of misplaced confidence, became smirched with the scandal, was arraigned as a criminal, became physically and mentally broken and died happily unconscious of the disgrace that had been brought upon his name. Within the past year that scheme has been revived and for some time a new company has been at work upon it, and claim that they will finish it within a few years. It is said that this new company is backed mainly by English capital. There are many who declare that a canal by that route will be a failure, but still these men are putting their millions in it, paying little heed to these predictions, and apparently satisfied to take the chances.

The next scheme is the Nicaragua canal, which has been talked about as long or longer than the Panama route, and in the opinion of many who are familiar with both routes is much the more feasible and practicable of the two. This route has been surveyed several times and with great care, and has the advantage of a navigable lake for the greater part of the way with comparatively very little land cutting. For this the right of way has been secured by concessions from the Government of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, to a company of Americans which was organized ten years ago or more. The estimated cost of this canal ranges from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000, and the company which holds the concessions has been endeavoring to secure the co-operation of the Government of the United States to complete the work that was suspended when the finacial crash of 1893 came.

The sentiment of the people of this country is decidedly in favor of Government aid to this enterprise with the view to making it an American canal and giving this Government control of it, but with a view to getting more light upon the subject, the practicability of the scheme and the probable cost of it a committee was sent last summer in pursuance of a resolution of Congress and that committee has reported in favor of the practicability of the scheme but estimates the cost at from thirty to fifty per cent. higher than estimates previously made. As against the $60,000,000 and $100,000,000 estimates this committee figures the probable cost at about $133,000,000. Whether they know more about about it than the engineers previously employed to make estimates, or had better facilities for getting at the true inwardness of the situation than the company which has been working this scheme, we do not know, but this is the price they put upon the work necessary to be done.

Admitting that these figures may be nearer right than those of the other estimators, the question then presents itself whether this canal, and the control of it by this Government, are of sufficient importance to justify it in endorsing bonds to that amount and running the risk of losing them in the event the canal prove a failure? There are many of the opinion that this canal would be so valuable to the commerce of this country that it would be a paying investment if every bond endorsed by the Government were sunk in it, and that if it did business enough to keep it open and in repair, without ever paying a cent of dividend, it would be worth more than that to this Government from a military standpoint alone by giving it a short route for its war ships from one ocean to the other in case there should be need to mass fleets speedily in either.

With the growing strength of naval powers on the other side of the Pacific the day may not be far distant when such a waterway will be a matter of vital importance to this country. This is a day of aggressiveness among nations, when the stronger are showing a decided disposition to crowd the weaker, and the nation which will command the most consideration and respect will be the one that demonstrates the readiness and ability to force consideration and respect. A strong fleet and quick sailers are powerful peace preservers. If this Government expects to hold its own without ultimately fighting for it it will be by demonstrating the fact that it is prepared to hold its own and that no part is so far removed from the center as to be out of reach of prompt succor in the event of threatened attack. With this canal our Pacific States would not stand isolated and this alone would be worth more than this canal would cost the United States even at the high estimate of this committee.

MINOR MENTION.

The A. P. A. has for the past few years been more or less of a factor in municipal and State elections, especially in the former, and if there be any truth in the reports of its growing strength, it is becoming more so, and promises to become a potent factor in national politics. It professes to be non-partisan, and is to the extent that it does not nominate candidates for office, although it doubtless manipulates and in as far as it can makes its power felt in conventions. Its strength lies in the fact that it is a secret organization, works under cover, and casts its vote solidly for the party and candidates that are nearest in accord with it. The part it has taken in elections for the past few years will go far to account for the revolution in some States which were decidedly Democratic, and for the capture by the Republicans of cities which have been regarded as impregnably Democratic. Heretofore it has co operated with the Republican party and shown itself to be simply a Republican annex. Essentially it is the old Know Nothing party resuscitated, its main purpose being opposition to foreigners and Catholics, although it claims that it is not religiously proscriptive and is simply opposed to the recogaition of sectarianism by municipal, State or Federal Government. In connection with this it advocates restriction of immigration and reform of the laws regarding citizenship and the right of franchise. It now claims, in connection with other secret associations which are in sympathy with it, a voting strength of 3,500,000, distributed, according to the report made at the "Supreme Council," which met at Rochester, N. Y., recently, as follows:

Ohio	400,000
Pennsylvania	320,000
Indiana	100 000
Illinois	350 000
Michigan	385 000
Kentucky	80-000
Wisconsin	175,000
Iowa	200,000
Pacific coast	125 000
New England	500,000
Southern and Southwestern States	750,900
Other States	500,000

These are solemnly pledged to vote for no party or man, from President down, who will not subscribe to and stand by the declarations and demands of the A. P. A. Our opinion is that these figures are exaggerated, but still, allowing for exaggeration, there is enough in them to show that this and kindred secret associations are becoming potent factors in our politics.

* * *

One of the greatest discoveries of this or any other age has just been given to the public by Dr. Cyrus A. Edson, of New York. It is a cure for consumption, upon which he has been experimenting since the early part of 1895, and with such success that eminent physicians who have co-operated with him in testing its efficiency believe that the problem of a sure cure for this dread disease has been solved. Dr. Edson does not claim that it is a new discovery of curative agents, but simply the discovery of a safe way of applying remedies which heretofore could not be safely and effectively applied. To accomplish this is what Dr. Edson has been working on and he has succeeded in the opinion of physicians in giving the world a chemical fluid, the injection of which, and absorption by the blood, in time (depending more or less upon the stage of the disease), kills the disease germs and restores the invalid to health. Before saying anything publicly about his experiments or the success that was attending them the Doctor used his remedy on some of his own patients, and when he was satisfied of its efficacy in his practice asked the co operation of several other eminent physicians in New York and other cities, each of whom used it in his practice with the happiest results, and each of whom feels confident that consumption has been robbed of its terrors and is now a conquered disease. Thus far fifty physicians have used it in their practice, physicians of high repute and reliability being entrusted with it that it might have a thorough test in competent hands, and these have reported that up to this time they have used it in 218 cases. Of these improvement is reported in 212 cases, and no improvement in 4. Of the improved cases 24 have been discharged as cured, 68 will, in the opinion of the physicians, be cured and discharged. In 91 of the cases there has been improvement but they have not yet been sufficiently treated to speak positively in their cases. In 32 cases the improvement was only temporary. Of the 4 in which no improvement was noted one has died. The Doctor has given his remedy the name of Aseptolin, and publishes the formula for the benefit of the afflicted and the free use of the medical profession.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Bohemian for February presents an interesting story entitled "The Last Man," by Elizabeth Cherry Hare, and a number of humorous and other articles which the reader will enjoy. Published by The Bohemian Publishing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Review of Reviews for February is a capital number, containing in addition to the usual features which make it so interesting and valuable, much other matter to entertain and instruct. As usual, it is copiously illustrated. Address Review of Reviews, No. 13 Astor Place, New York.

Some good, solid reading will be found in *Gunton's Magazine* for February, embracing a list of a dozen or more articles on topics political and economic in which the American people are interested. Published by The Political Science Publishing Company, Union Square, New York.

TWINK, INGS.

— Spanish General—Why did you let the rebels defeat you?

Colonel—I couldn't help it, General; they got to the telegraph office first.—*Philadelphia Record.*

— He—Your father advises me to invest my fortune in Wall street. It would be politic, I suppose.

She—No; don't you do it. After he had won all your money he'd never let us marry.—*Life.*

—Loafabout Luke—"I say, ma'am, can't you gimme a bite o' something cold to eat?"

Mrs. Pancake—"Why, yes, poor fellow! Go and take one of those icicles off the fence."—*Boston Globe.*

— Nell—Do you like the girl your brother Tom is engaged to?

Belle—No; but Tom likes her enough for the whole family, so what earthly difference does it make?—*Somerville Journal.*

— Marie: "I doubt if she is an heiress after all."

Sissy: "Why?"

Marie: "She's the only one in our set who hasn't had to hire a detective to keep off the French counts this season."—*Exchange*

— Checkerly—Poor Algy! He's so howwidly defawmer!'

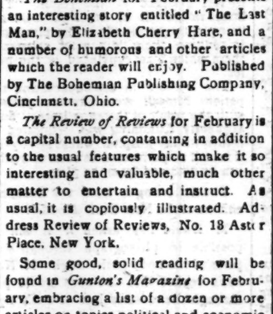
Stripes—Defawmed?

Checkerly—Yaas, poor boy; his eyes are so pwominent that he cawn't wear a monocle.—*Truth.*

— Mr. Trotter (renewing an old acquaintance)—And is that little black-eyed Kilduff girl as dear to you now as she was several years ago?

Mr. Spatts—Oh, much dearer. I have to pay her $100 a month alimony now.—*Post-Dispatch.*

"For Charity Suffereth Long."



Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The Inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee Wis., will reach me." June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Formula in all Dialects. Free of charge.

jane 15 1y su tu sk

OUR NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greensboro *Record*: Jno. W. Scott, Jr., of Sanford, died this morning of erysipelas. Mr. Scott was a son of Major John W. Scott, of Moore county.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. Newton Todd and family live in Paw Creek. Thursday Mr. Todd and son were attacked and bitten by a mad dog. They were down yesterday morning to have the stone applied.

Morganton *Herald*: Mr. Joseph Whisenant, a respected citizen and a straight Democrat, has nine sons, the oldest being 30 years of age and the youngest 14. They are all large, fine looking men and weigh as follows: 186, 157, 179, 190, 206, 219, 382, 187, 250. Total, 1,806 pounds.

—Windsor *Ledger*: A mule ran mad last Friday on the Hope plantation and died Sunday of hydrophobia. She was crippled, but everything that came within her sight was duly chased—falling and tumbling over corn ridges was kept up until Sunday, when her madness ended in death. It is thought she was bitten by a dog that ran through the yard in January.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Mr. John A. Womack, of Pittsboro, son of ex-Judge B. Womack, died at the residence of his son on North Person street last evening at 10 p. m. —— Passenger Agent T. J. Anderson, of the Seaboard Air Line, has made arrangements to carry 800 German girls to Texas via the Seaboard Air Line. They will arrive at Portsmouth from New York in about ten days.

— Winston *Sentinel*: A farmer in Salem Chapel township recently sold a remarkable cow to a Winston butcher. He says that she was 22 years old and gave milk for 19 years. She gave birth to nine calves, which he sold for $185. For 19 years she gave an average of two gallons of milk per day, making a total of 13,870 gallons. This farmer says that had he sold the milk at 20 cents per gallon he would have received $2,774. This, added to the sale of the cow and calves, would make a grand total of $2,926 realized from one cow. The farmer also says that the Winston people ate the beef from the old cow and thought it was veal.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: There seems to be a big revival in the mining interests in Rutherford county, and the development of the valuable and rich mines of the county promises to keep pace with the other big enterprises which are projected for this year. Several northern capitalists have been here this week inspecting the Alta mine with a view to purchasing. They will hear a report from a mining expert and if his report is favorable, and we do not doubt that it will be, these gentlemen will buy. —— One of the largest and wealthiest corporations owning property in this section has about decided to build a hundred thousand dollar cotton mill in this county. It will be modern in design and equipment, and will be built this year.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Major McKinley's friends do not feel disposed to take any more Miles Standish chances with Mr. Forraker than the circumstances render necessary.—*Wash. Star, Ind.*

—— The result of the bidding for the four per cent. loan leaves not a shadow of doubt that a three per cent. gold loan, offered in bonds of such denomination as would have afforded opportunity for purchase by small investors, could have been floated at par for $200,000,000.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— The tremendous success of the Government loan will teach the Rothschilds and European shylocks generally that the United States can exist and have their being, pay their bills, maintain their credit at the highest notch, and find time for amusement and self improvement generally, without asking for help from the Old World. — That is one good thing.—*New York Mercury Dem.*

OLD "JIM CROW."

How Rice Introduced This Unique Character to the Stage.

In the early twenties Thomas Dartmouth Rice first entered upon his theatrical career by "doing little negro bits," between the acts of plays, says the writer in the Boston Herald. While in Louisville the theater at which he performed looked out back upon an old stable yard, around which there was constantly lounging an old, decrepit slave named Jim Crow, who was so frightfully deformed as to appear inhuman. His left shoulder sloped off from the neck in a way that would indicate that the bone had been inverted. His lower limbs were dreadfully distorted, the left knee being a huge bony knot larger than his head, which caused him to move about with a pitiful, yet ludicrous, hobble.

This forlorn darky was in the habit of crooning a queer old tune, and designated the close of each verse by taking a peculiar step—"rockin de heel." Rice closely watched this unconscious performer, and conceived the idea of producing a similar stage character, which, he felt assured, would "take" wonderfully. Accordingly, he made up precisely as the original and appeared upon a Louisville stage singing a score of humorous verses to the air—slightly changed and quickened—of the poor, wretched cripple. The audience received this innovation with bursts of applause, encoring him a dozen times the first night. And thus "Jim Crow" jumped into fame and immortality.

An Impossible Sacrifice.

A Hungarian paper says that Francis Deak, the Hungarian statesman, used to get rid of troublesome visitors by telling them the following story: "Once, when in Paris, Napoleon and I paid a visit to a hospital for old soldiers. Here he perceived among the rest a man who had lost one of his arms, and he entered into conversation with him. 'Where did you lose your arm?' asked the emperor. 'At Austerlitz, your majesty.' 'Then no doubt you curse the emperor and your country every time you look at your mutilated limb?' 'No indeed,' protested the veteran, 'for the emperor and my native land I would readily sacrifice my other arm if needs be.' 'I can hardly believe that,' the emperor remarked and passed on. But the soldier, anxious to prove that he was in earnest, immediately drew a saber from its sheath and lopped off his other arm."

Here Deak would pause and fix a penetrating look on his visitor. "Well, what have you to say of such a man and such an action?" "A most sublime act of self sacrifice! A truly noble character!" This was the style of reply invariably given. "But the story has one flaw," he would gravely add. "What is that, pray?" "It is simply impracticable. How could a one armed man contrive to cut off his only remaining arm?"

When a man marries he fully intends to be No. 1 in the family, but often the full point drops out and he lapses into "no one."

Spain, Italy, Sweden, Hanover, Russia, Austria and Turkey receive daily weather reports from Paris and London.

Arabia was so called from its inhabitants, the Arabs.

EYEGLASSES FOR NEW YORKERS.

The Costly Oculist Chevalier Optician and Eyeglass Corner Stand.

Opticians crowd this town almost as they crowd Boston. You may count six or eight in two blocks of East Twenty-third street, and there are scores up and down Broadway, while dry goods shops and corner stands sell eyeglasses to those that will buy. It costs from 75 cents to nearly as many dollars to be fitted with a first pair of eyeglasses. Those that go to the oculist for a prescription as preliminary to putting on glasses must pay him from $10 to $25, or if the eyes need treatment from $25 to $100, according to the nature and length of the treatment and the accustomed charges of the oculist.

When the patient is ready to buy his glasses, he takes the prescription of the oculist to an optician and orders them. Being made to order especially for the patient, they may cost anywhere from $2.50 to $15. Persons with complicated disorders of the eye really wear from two to five pairs of glasses in one. Some prescriptions call for two separate pairs, and no prudent man is content to have only one pair of glasses by him, since the loss of his single pair may mean the loss of a day's work or considerable injury to the eyes.

The most careful opticians refuse to examine the eyes of persons that come after eyeglasses, perhaps because the oculists do not send patients with prescriptions to opticians that undertake to perform the work of the oculist. The most expensive way to purchase glasses is through the oculist and the optician. Some very careful persons always visit an oculist before making a change in the power of their glasses. Others simply go on increasing the strength as need seems to direct. It is a good deal cheaper to buy of the oculist-optician, and some persons believe it to be quite as safe as the more expensive method. It is entirely probable that for ordinary conditions of the eye the oculist-optician serves well enough. Most persons that do not guess at their own needs in the matter of glasses either go to an oculist-optician and have him fit them out at from $2.50 to $15 or consult a friend. This last is the cheapest method, and it is a favorite one with thousands. The friend, who wears glasses, learns that the other is having some difficulty of sight and offers his own glasses on trial. If they seem to serve the need, the borrower goes to an optician or some other dealer in eyeglasses and gets a like pair. He thus saves the fee of the oculist or that of the oculist-optician.

Many persons buy eyeglasses of the dry goods shops. They sell them at from 50 cents to $1, and they look just like those that the opticians sell for $3.50. They are perhaps as safe for those whose affections of the eyes are not complicated, but they do not last so long as those of the opticians. They break at the delicate joints. The frames, if they have any, are brittle, and the tiny screws are weak or are put in so badly that they crack the lenses. The dry goods shops, however, cannot compete with the corner stands for the trade of a great many persons. There are plenty of old fellows that have been buying their glasses for almost nothing at corner stands any time these 40 years. They never spent a penny on oculists, and they despise opticians. The fact is that science of the eye has grown up since they began to use glasses, and having started without its aid they keep on in like fashion. It is only because they are not troubled with complicated affections of the eyes that they are able to preserve their sight in defiance of the modern specialist.—New York Sun.

Whittier's Patriotic Poems.

During these years of the antislavery struggle not only was Whittier's reputation as a poet growing steadily, but the people of the north and of the west were as steadily coming over to his side. Of course we cannot exactly measure the influence of a poem or song, but it may be almost irresistible. He was a wise man who was willing to let others make the laws of a people if only he could write their songs. Law is but the expression of public opinion, and when the ringing stanzas of the antislavery bards and the stirring speeches of the antislavery orators had awakened the conscience of the free states the end of the evil was nigh. Slavery made a hard fight for its life, but it was slavery that Whittier hated, and not the southern slave owners, and there is no bitterness or rancor in the poems published in 1863 and called "In War Time." And of these ballads of the battle years the best and the best beloved is "Barbara Freitchie," which was rather a tribute to the old flag than an attack upon those who were then in arms against it.—Professor Brander Matthews in St. Nicholas.

Queer Cure For Toothache.

In Staffordshire and Shropshire, England, they have a most extraordinary cure for toothache. The sufferer watches a mole's runway with spade and traps, and as soon as he succeeds in capturing one of these reputed eyeless little animals cuts off its paw and quickly applies it to the aching molar. In order to make the cure sure and effective, the paw must be amputated while the mole is yet alive. Furthermore, if the aching tooth is on the right side of the jaw, a left hand mole paw must be used, and vice versa. A similar toothache superstition exists in the Cape Verde Islands and also on the Canaries.—St. Louis Republic.

Sold.

A wag went to one of the stations of the Metropolitan railway one evening and finding the best seats all taken opened the door of a carriage and said:

"Why, this train isn't going."

A general stampede ensued, and the wag took the coveted seat in the corner.

In the midst of the general indignation he was asked:

"Why did you say the train wasn't going?"

"Well, it wasn't then," replied the wag, "but it is now."—London Tit-Bits.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures

Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures

Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Ohio Nonpareil.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Boston Gryan.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

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Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	18½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	8½	@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	4½
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	20
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—	22	@	23
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	18½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	13½	@	14
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	3 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
FLUE— ℔ ℔	57½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@	49½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	49½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3	@	3¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	90
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	28	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	85
Lisbon		@	
Asheville		@	65
on 100 ℔ Sacks	40	@	75
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 00	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4½
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	5½	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	34
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	16
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

Manners In Suffolk.

A delicate taste or refined manners at table are not among the characteristics of the Suffolk peasant. One to whom some castor oil had been sent as a gift when he was ill sent the next day with a request for "some more of Mme. Groome's nice gravy." At a tithe dinner an old farmer, having some bread sauce handed to him, took as much as could be conveyed to his mouth on the tip of a knife blade, and having tasted it said, "Don't chuse none." Another, by way of expressing approval of a particular pudding, remarked that he "could rise in the nighttime and eat it," and a third, supposing he would get but one plate, shoveled his fishbones under the table.—London News.

Large Forests.

Canada has a forest in the Hudson bay and Labrador region 1,000 by 1,700 miles in extent, while that of the Amazon basin is calculated to be about 2,100 by 1,800 miles. Central Africa has a forest region of 3,000 miles from north to south, of an unknown depth, and the vast pine, larch and cedar forests of Siberia are 3,000 miles from east to west and 1,000 miles from north to south. The natives call them "places where the mind is lost."

Poor Blind Papa.

Peremann—Hattie is such an affectionate daughter. This morning I received such a tender, appreciative three page letter from her at school.

Hattie's Sister (cynically)—What did she ask you for in the postscript?—Exchange.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 10.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26¼ cents per gallon for country and 26¾ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 80 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 00c; rosin, strained, $1 02½; good strained, $1 07½; tar, $1 00; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 60, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	13 casks
Rosin	1,207 bbls
Tar	27 bbls
Crude Turpentine	13 bbls

Receipts same day last year—00 casks spirits turpentine, 1,434 bbls rosin, 49 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6½	"	"
Low Middling	7 7–16	"	"
Middling	7⅞	"	"
Good Middling	8 3–16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—845 bales; same day last year, 26.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Evening—Money on call was quoted at 4@6 per cent., last loan at 4, and closing offered at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange weak; actual business in bankers' bills to-day was at 485¼ for sixty days and 487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 485@488. Government bonds higher. United States coupon fours 109¼; United States twos 95. State bonds strong; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds were active.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 10—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8 7-16c; middling 8 3-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; February 7 75, March 7 87; April 7 91, May 7 96, June 7 99, July 8 03, August 7 99, September 7 73, October 7 58, November 7 51, December 7 53. Sales 189,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 3,334 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,988 bales; to France 461 bales; to the Continent 4,213 bales; forwarded 671 bales; sales 490 bales, sales to spinners 190 bales; stock (actual) 178,493 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 20,813 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,277 bales; to France 461 bales, to the Continent 18,304 bales; stock 864,512 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 36 814 bales; exports to Great Britain 37,029 bales; to France 3,651 bales; to the Continent 26,324 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4 141,316 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,378,413 bales; exports to France 368 025 bales; exports to the Continent 1,166,306 bales.

NEW YORK, February 10—Flour was steady to-day at

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y fr su we

The Morning Star.

BURIALS.

When thou hast conquered in thine errant heart
Evil desires, base passions bold or sly,
Fighting them till to death at last they yield,
Then bid oblivion bury them apart
From all thy future and so let them lie
In their own ignominious potter's field!

But when sweet aims and acts that now control
Moods of warm human pity and helpful care
Cease from thy days, by full achievement crowned,
Bid memory build for these within thy soul
A mausoleum of majesty as fair
As any in earthly sculpture to be found!
—Edgar Fawcett in Youth's Companion.

THE PAINTER.

Of course it was very wrong of her, for we all know that you should not talk to gentlemen who have not been introduced to you. But when you are sweet and 20 and are staying at a country house all alone and are rather bored, and a handsome young man comes to your rescue in a wood, when your poor little dog has caught its foot in a cruel trap, how can you possibly pass him by the very next day as if he were a stranger? And he was so kind to the dog! He bound up its poor little bleeding foot in his handkerchief and carried it in his arms to the lodge gate. Then he said:

"Do you often walk in the wood?"

She was feeling too grateful to him to resent his impertinence as she should have done. So she only said, "Sometimes," and thanked him again with all her heart in her pretty eyes.

He looked up to where, through the trees, the big red house showed its twisted, old fashioned chimneys and said:

"My name is Lavender. You are Miss Verinder, I suppose?"

She looked at him quickly.

"I am Miss Verinder's humble companion. My name is Smith."

"We are comrades in servitude," he said. "I am Lord Halibut's secretary. You walk in the woods sometimes. Then it isn't goodby. Do they let you come out often?"

"I am my own mistress at present," she said. "A lot of people will be coming down on the 25th for the heiress' coming of age. They give a grand entertainment to the tenants. Lord Halibut is to be there. What is he like?"

"Oh!" said the young man indifferently, "he's not a bad sort of fellow. There's some talk of their families wishing him to marry the heiress. The estates go very well together. But he's never even seen her. He's been so much abroad, you know."

"I don't believe the heiress will have him," the girl said sharply and turned away with her poor little dog in her arms.

Now, it is quite clear that she ought not to have walked in the wood—at least, not so soon as the next day, or if she walked there the next day she ought not to have chosen the very hour when poor Troll had met with his misfortune. But to the bored much may be pardoned, and, as for Lord Halibut's secretary, he had a right, one may suppose, to amuse himself. And that meeting was not the last. How could it have been? And when you meet a person every day without chaperons or other tiresome people you soon make friends. Before the week was out Mr. Lavender had heard how Miss Smith was left an orphan and had to earn her living, and she had learned that Mr. Lavender's part in life must always be that of a subordinate.

"Is she kind to you?" he asked one evening as they sat on a mossed tree trunk and watched the red sunset across the valley where the corn grew.

"Oh, yes, she's kind enough," the girl said. "At least I am sure she means to be."

"She's revoltingly clever, I hear. Beat the senior wrangler at Cambridge, or something."

"She did. But that's not criminal, and Lord Halibut is at least her partner in iniquity. He took a first class in greats, didn't he? Oh, how I do hate clever men!"

"You have my sympathy. I abhor clever women!"

They both laughed. And the days went on, and July melted into August, and August grew in grace, till the time came near for the coming of age of Miss Verinder, and if during these days there had been a hand pressure so slight as not to be worth resenting, or a look so nearly tender as to make a man's heart beat high with hope; if he had treasured the forgetmenots she gathered by the woodland pond and pressed them in the volume of Browning from which he had read to her in the woods, and if she kept a certain handkerchief, stained with poor little Troll's blood, in a locked sandalwood box, and took it out and laid it against her face, for all its blood stain, when no one else was by—all that concerned only the companion and the secretary, and no one else in all the wide world.

* * * * * * *

It was bright noontide, and they walked through the woods, and presently they came to the wishing tree, with its two trunks growing from one root.

"If we pass through the wishing tree," she said, "and wish as we go, the fairies will give us the wish of our hearts."

So they went through, hand in hand, because the way was rough. As she passed out of it a bramble caught her dress, and he stooped to disentangle it, but the folds of her gown were electric, and his hands trembled.

"How tiresome it is!" she said. "I believe that bramble will never let me go."

"Can you blame it?" he asked, looking up at her, and she turned her face away. They walked on. "A whole month," he said, "and seeing you every day! When did such good fortune ever before come to a poor secretary?"

"Or to a humble companion? No, I don't mean that. But it has been pleasant."

They walked in silence to the little gate that divided the woods from the grounds. Here they stopped, and she said, looking at him for a moment half shyly, half proudly: "Come in. I should like you to see the garden. All the smart people are coming tomorrow to keep the heiress' birthday."

He hesitated, and she laughed. "Oh, we needn't go in sight of the house. The grounds are big enough."

He flushed and stammered in wordless denial of the thought she had read in him that his being seen with the companion might compromise her, and together they walked under the arching trees to the old lawn where the sundial stands.

"This is where the tenants dance, I believe," she said, "and all the grand people dance with the cottager folks, which seems to me rather silly, for I am sure each set would rather dance with themselves. Lord Halibut is coming. Will you be here?"

"I shall certainly come if Lord Halibut does. May I dance with you?"

She laughed. "I don't think you know what dancing on turf is like. Besides probably our steps don't suit."

"Let us try now," he said.

He laid his arm on her waist. The next moment her hand was on his arm, and they were whirling down the lawn toward the sundial.

"What foolish people we are!" she said breathlessly, and half moved to pause. But his arm held her closer, and they waltzed to the end of the lawn, past the sundial and into the shade of the great copper beech, and there, before she had time to move her hand from his arm, both his arms were round her, and he was raining kisses on her soft, flushed cheek. She shrank a little, and then laid her face softly against his, and put her hand up to his neck.

"Ah!" he said, "the wish is granted. I have my heart's desire."

"And I," she whispered softly.

"You do love me, don't you?"

She clasped her hands behind his neck and hung back, looking at him at arm's length, with half ashamed, half laughing eyes.

"Oh, yes, I love you, Lord Halibut," she said.

He put his hands up and laid them on hers. "Then you know?"

She laughed again. "I have known all the time. Your handkerchief at least was not ashamed of your name."

Not one thought that was traitor to his love for her stirred in him at her confession. Lord Halibut knew true love when he saw it.

"Why did you deceive me?" she asked.

"Oh, the landscape painter idea, I suppose!" he said. "The Lord of Burleigh, and that sort of thing!"

She laughed once more. "The worst of it is," she said, "that I have a vow in heaven never to marry Lord Halibut."

"Surely Lord Halibut can absolve you from that if any one can!"

"I am glad you think so, for you have a vow—somewhere or other—not to marry Miss Verinder, and you, too, will need absolution. Take it from me"—

"Then you are—you are not Miss Smith?"

Her dainty chin went up. "Now, do I look like it?" she said.

"But why"—

"The landscape painter's part," she answered, "seems to be universally attractive!"—Sketch.

The Poets and Sunshine

One might fancy that there is some natural affinity between genius and the sun, seeing that so many gifted ones are attracted in such a peculiar manner to the source of light and heat. Shelley loved to expose his small round head to its intensest ardor and indited many of his burning strains on the roof of his house, near Leghorn, unscreened from the pelting rays of an Italian sun—that sun from whose supposed malign influence even the natives shrink. Byron, whose early home was in the bleak north of Scotland, was no less of a sun worshiper. "I am always most religious upon a sunshiny day," he writes, "as if there was some association between an internal approach to greater light and purity and the kindler of this dark lantern of our external existence." And elsewhere he declares that he could "bear cold no better than an antelope and never yet found a sun quite done to his taste," in full accord with Coleridge's saying, uttered, however, in a symbolical sense, that "the poet's soul appears to crave the sunshine."

It is as by some passionate impulse of affection that our men of genius are attracted toward the sunny south, many of them being apparently more at home beneath the clear blue skies of Italy or Spain than under their native clouds. Venice has won a luster the more from the devotion of Robert Browning, while the memory of his wife has shed an added grace on Florence. The names of Keats, Leigh Hunt and Landor are associated almost as closely with Italia's image as those of her own immortals.—Temple Bar.

A Ghost Story.

J. Henniker Heaton tells an interesting sequel to the most famous Australian ghost story, which came to his knowledge as one of the proprietors of the leading New South Wales weekly, The Town and Country Journal. One of the most famous murder cases in Australia was discovered by the ghost of the murdered man sitting on the rail of a dam (Australian for horse pond) into which his body had been thrown. Numberless people saw it, and the crime was duly brought home.

Years after a dying man making his confession said that he invented the ghost. He witnessed the crime, but was threatened with death if he divulged it, as he wished to, and the only way he saw out of the impasse was to affect to see the ghost where the body would be found. As soon as he started the story, such is the power of nervousness that numerous other people began to see it until its fame reached such dimensions that a search was made and the body found and the murderers brought to justice.—London Literary World.

Losing Hold on Life.

She then and there lost her hold upon life. She was poisoned and must die. She was as sure of it as the Chinaman who has seen an eagle, and who, recognizing that his hour is come, calmly lies down and breathes his last by the mere suspension of volition. In old countries the lower orders, as a rule, have but a low vitality. It may be truer to say that the vital volition is weak. Let the learned settle the definition. The fact is easily accounted for. During generations upon generations the majority of European agricultural populations live upon vegetable food, like the majority of eastern Asiatics, and with the same result. Hard labor produces hard muscles, but vegetable food yields a low vital tension, so to say. Soldiers know it well enough. The pale faced city clerk who eats meat twice a day will outfight and outlast and outstarve the burly laborer whose big thews and sinews are most compounded of potatoes, corn and water.—"Casa Braccio," by Marion Crawford, in Century.

Thoughts.

The trees may outlive the memory of more than one of those in whose honor they were planted. If it is something to make two blades of grass grow where only one was growing, it is much more to have been the occasion of the planting of an oak which shall defy twenty scores of winters, or of an elm which shall canopy with its green cloud of foliage half as many generations of mortal immortalities.

Our thoughts are plants that never flourish in inhospitable soils or chilling atmospheres. They are all started under glass, so to speak—that is, cherished and fostered in our own sunny consciousness. They must expect some rough treatment when we lift the sash from the frame and let the outside elements in upon them. They can hear the rain and the breezes and be all the better for them, but perpetual contradiction is as pelting hailstorm, which spoils the growth and tends to kill them out altogether.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Very Much Absorbed.

Owen's power of concentration and absorption in a subject which interested him was not confined to professional or scientific matters. We find that on Jan. 22, 1848, after having heard a lecture of Whewell's, he went on to the club and took up Thackeray's "Vanity Fair" to read. He became so deeply absorbed in the book that he sat on, oblivious of the fact that every one else had disappeared one by one. He was also apparently deaf to coughs and hints of attendants, etc., but still sat there reading and laughing to himself. At last, in desperation, the men came forward and began to take away the lamps. Then, having looked at his watch and found it considerably past 2 a. m., he rushed wildly out of the club, and like a scientific Cinderella left his umbrella and greatcoat behind.—"The Life of Richard Owen," by His Grandson.

DRINKING WATER.

IMPURE DRINKING WATER AND ITS MANY EVILS.

Disease Germs in Water.

Upon the purity of our drinking water depends our health. If the water we drink is foul or poisoned, disease is sure to result. Numerous epidemics of Typhoid Fever and Diphtheria have been traced directly to poisoned water.

The blood is the drinking water of the body. Every organ and tissue, every muscle and nerve is bathed in it and drinks from it.

If the blood is full of poisons and impurities, every organ in the body is poisoned and diseased by it.

Our blood is being constantly poisoned by the results of wearing out and breaking down of our muscles and organs. It is also being constantly clogged by the ashes of indigestion.

It is the duty of the kidneys to filter these poisons out of the blood. They work without a moment's rest, day and night, to do this. When they get sick, weak or sluggish they fail to do it.

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A WAITER WHO LOST MONEY.

He Intruded Upon a Conversation and Didn't Get a Tip.

From their conversation they were evidently uncle and niece, and the latter was from the country. Her gown was trimmed with many ribbons, and it bore the unmistakable stamp of the rural dressmaker.

Notwithstanding that fact, she was good to look upon, and her interest in everything around her was vigorous and broad. They found a table in a restaurant in the Tenderloin not far from the intersection of Broadway and Sixth avenue at the dinner hour.

"Yes," said the uncle, "I have been here long enough to become a pretty thorough New Yorker," and then he ordered a modest dinner. "This is one of the bang up restaurants, and you'll always find first rate people here. My boarding house is bang up, but this beats it all hollow."

The niece straightened out a ribbon and then looked around in an embarrassed way. She was struggling with a question. As if the suggestion were altogether improbable she asked:

"Did you ever see Jay Gould?"

"Sure I have," he answered; "lots and lots of times."

"Did you ever see Mr. Vanderbilt?"

"Cornele?" said the uncle inquiringly. "Yes, indeed. When I boarded up town, I used to see Cornele nearly every day."

"What did he look like?" asked the niece, beginning to feel the importance of dining with a New York uncle who had seen millionaires.

"Why, Cornele Vanderbilt is one man in a thousand," said the uncle, puffing up with pride. "He is a tall, fine looking man with a heavy black beard. You would know him in any crowd for a man of importance. He wears his hair long and"—

"Pardon, m'sieur," interrupted the waiter, who had begun to serve the soup, and who had stopped in surprise as the city uncle began to describe Cornelius Vanderbilt. "Pardon, m'sieur, but I haf had ze honor to serf Meester Cornelius Vanderbilt, and you make zees mistake. He is not beeg, and he has not ze black whiskers, full beard, so. He is one"—

"Just bring me a large spoon, waiter," interrupted the uncle. As the waiter got out of earshot he said: "You see, I haven't seen Cornelius Vanderbilt since I moved down town. He's changed a good deal since then, and I have heard that his whiskers had been trimmed."

The waiter didn't have another opportunity to intrude in the conversation, and he received no tip.—New York Sun.

A NEW JERSEY POKER STORY.

Four Straight Flushes Result In an Equal Division of the Stakes.

A straight flush in the great American game of draw poker is such a rarity that the person holding it is regarded as one of the most fortunate and blessed of mortals. Devotees of that game will peruse the following story with incredulity, but its absolute authenticity can be verified by at least ten thoroughly reliable witnesses: A party of four players entered a place not a thousand miles from Summit one night not long ago and prepared to enjoy a few hours of recreation at their favorite game. Another game in progress at the time was full, so the four players were obliged to start at an adjoining table.

The "jack pot" came around, each of the four players filled in, and the game proceeded. The cards, regulation pack, 52 cards, were cut by the player to the right of the dealer and dealt out in the regular manner. The first player to the left of the dealer opened the "jack pot," and each succeeding player in turn raised. The limit was 10 cents, and the players are usually light bettors, so that the raising and lively chipping in before the draw created considerable surprise. When the dealer prepared to serve the cards for the draw, each of the players stood "pat," and the betting again started.

When each of the players had chipped in $10, it was decided to stop the betting, as that amount had never before been wagered on a game in the place, and none of the players could afford to risk a greater amount. When the hands were shown, some of the players almost succumbed to heart disease, for there lay four straight flushes, one of each suit and all running from four to eight. The pot was divided, and the cards were carefully put away in a case to be preserved as a reminder of the greatest poker hands ever held in this section and probably in the United States.—Summit (N. J.) Record.

Toasts.

In olden days our ancestors approved of using toasted bread with their drinks, and toast still floats in the loving cup, and also the cups called copus, bishop and cardinal at the universities. Hence the lady named or the sentiment proposed was the toast or savor of the wine which gave the draft piquancy.

First Church Building In Chicago.

Erected in 1833. Dedicated Jan. 4, 1834. Location, a block and a half from South Water street, on the alley on Clark street, in the rear of the present Sherman House. Denomination, Presbyterian.

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ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3 50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1 50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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Comforts, Blankets, Damask Portiers, Trunks.

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dec 29 tf

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2?	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

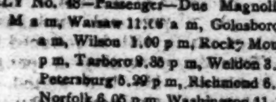
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.48 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a. m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 06 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9.20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 1.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 40 a m Darlington 7.20 a m, *7 25 a m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 05 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning, leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 53 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †640 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 30 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 25 p m. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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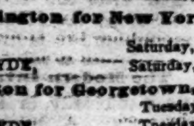

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 15
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 22

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 15
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 22

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Feb. 11
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Feb. 18

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
2 55 p. m.	Ar.... Wilmington Lv	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv.... Fayetteville ....Ar	10 35 a m
4 35 "	Ar.... Fayetteville Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv.... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv.... Climax Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro ....Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro Lv	3 06 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv.... Walnut Cove ....Ar	4 31 "
11 36 "	Ar.... Walnut Cove Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv.... Mt Airy ....Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar.... Bennettsville....Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv.... Maxton........Ar	9 23 "
5 43 "	Lv.... Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 28 "	Lv.... Fayetteville....Ar	10 52 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar.... Ramseur....Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv.... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv.... Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..................	9 35 a m
Leave Stokesdale..................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison....................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.....................	12 15 p m
Leave Stokesdale..................	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro.................	2 46 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

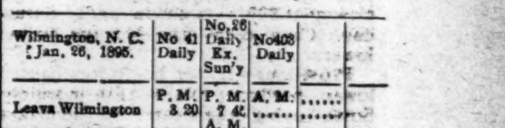
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.	No 41 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 42	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 17	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	6 55	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 15	2 50	8 08
Leave Wadesboro	8 15	4 13	8 49
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 00	9 25
Leave Monroe	9 10	6 30	9 35
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 4?
Leave Charlotte			10 45
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 00
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 35
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 35
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 35
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 50	9 06
Leave Monroe	6 07	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 05	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 29	3 36	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule Between Wilmington and Portsmouth.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m
Arrive Portsmouth	7 30 a m
Leave Portsmouth	12 01 a m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 noon

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

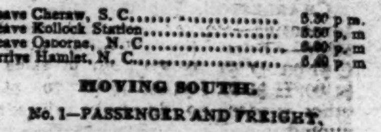
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

jan 26 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	3.30 p. m
Leave Kollock Station	3.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	4.00 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	4.30 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

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Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

The Sunday Sun,

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Address THE SUN, NEW YORK

dec 14 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined seven to eight points, but recovered part of the loss, closing steady at a net decline of five to seven points, with sales of 189,800 bales.

To-day's features: With rather blue advices from Liverpool and Manchester, large receipts at the ports, liberal estimates for New Orleans and Houston to-morrow, with the spot trade dull in this country and in Liverpool, and speculation still very sluggish, it need not occasion much surprise that prices should have fallen to-day. The Houston estimated receipts for to-morrow are large, and the fact that Memphis got nearly double the receipts to-day that it had a year ago was a fact not to be pooh poohed. Then Manchester was depressed, the Bombay receipts were very large, and the speculation here was so small that shorts took advantage of the absence of support to attack the market. Cotton goods are dull and irregular, the spot markets for raw cotton are disappointing to the bulls, spot cotton here were reduced a little, but finally the speculation is confined to the professional element. Some contend that the crop has been under-estimated. Liverpool seems to be acting under that impression, and so does Manchester. Some think, however, that the present increases in the crop movement is only temporary, and that it consists largely of cotton that would have come forward a week or two ago but for heavy and general rains which interfered with the marketing of the crop.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed at a Decline—Corn and Oats a Fraction Lower—Pork Products Dull and Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 10.—Wheat—The opening was at a decline from Saturday's close, large Black Sea shipments and lower Liverpool cables causing the weakness. After that, the selling was continuous and persistent, and whilst there was a fair buying around 66 cents for May, it eventually proved inadequate to the offerings. May wheat opened from 66⅝c to 66⅜c, sold between 66⅝@66⅜c and 65⅝c, closing at 66⅜c—⅜@⅜c under Saturday. Cash wheat was weak and 1c lower.

News on corn was quite favorable, and had it not been for the tendency of wheat to decline, it is very probable an improvement in prices might have taken place. As it was, there was only a fractional loss. May corn opened at 30⅜c; sold between 30⅜@30½c and 30⅛c, closing at 30⅜c—a shade under Saturday. Cash corn was ⅛c per bushel lower.

Provisions—Lower hog prices caused lower product values this morning. Some buying orders came on the market right at the opening, the effect of which was to cause a rally, but when they were executed dullness became the feature and the weakness of wheat the influence. At the close, May pork was 5@7½c under Saturday; May lard and ribs 7½c lower. Domestic quiet and easy.

A CASE OF SYMPATHY.

Frank Sheridan Elopes from Selma with the Wife of M. S. Graham.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOBILE, ALA., February 10.—When Frank Sheridan and Mrs. M. S. Graham, of Selma, arrived here last night on the steamboat Nettie Quill, M. S. Graham, the husband of the woman, had preceded them by rail, and when he found Sheridan trying to slip Mrs. Graham into a hack at the back entrance of the boat, pistol firing began. Both men emptied their revolvers and Sheridan took to flight. Graham was arrested and with Mrs. Graham was taken to the police station. Sheridan was brought in later. One of Graham's bullets had lodged in his shoulder, whence it was extracted by a surgeon. Sheridan claims it was a case of sympathy. The young wife was unhappy and he advised her to go away with him and get a divorce. Graham claims, however, that the two appeared on the boat's book as husband and wife.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Signs of an Improved Demand for Bleached Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 10.—The week opens with good weather conditions, a considerably better attendance of buyers in the dry goods market, fair expectations of an improving demand and with new prices made by agents on leading makes of bleached cottons. The latter factor ought to prove an important one. On previous occasions these periodical changes in bleached cottons have often been precursors of an all-round business in staple cottons, and there is no doubt but that in conjunction with other influences the delay this season in revising prices has tended to retard business. Cotton dress fabrics have shown no material alteration nor have the woollen and worsted goods departments.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

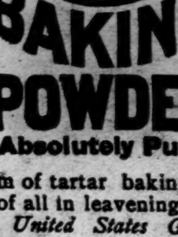
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@29¾c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

SAVANNAH, February 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26⅜c for regulars; sales — casks; receipts 256 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,500 barrels.

CHARLESTON, February 10.—Spirits turpentine—market nominal at 26c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; no sales. B, C $1 00, D $1 10, E $1 20, F $1 30, G $1 30, H $1 40, I $1 50, K $1 70, M —; other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,
106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

JOINT RESOLUTION FOR RECOGNITION OF INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA

Offered by Senator Cameron—The House Tariff Bill—Resolution Providing a Pension for Freedmen—The Monroe Doctrine Discussed—Free Silver Coinage Defeated in the House—Death of Representative Crain of Texas Announced.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—Mr. Cameron introduced a joint resolution relative to the termination of the war in Cuba. After a preamble quoting from the President's last annual message what is said in reference to that subject, the joint resolution provides that "as it appears there are no means of securing permanent peace to Cuba except by the recognition of its rights to self-government, the good offices of the United States are earnestly recommended to the favorable consideration of the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

The resolution was read a first and second time and laid on the table for the present.

Senator Quay's resolution to recommit the House Tariff bill, with the free coinage amendment, to the Finance Committee for further consideration was laid before the Senate, and, on the suggestion of Mr. Gorman, Mr. Quay consented to let it go over until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Call, the resolution as to the recognition of the belligerency of Cuba was made the special order after the Urgent Deficiency bill.

Mr. Thurston of Nebraska, Republican, made a personal explanation in reference to a bill introduced by him last Thursday providing a pension to the freedmen. He had stated, at the time, that he introduced it by request, and that fact was noted on the bill. Nevertheless, he found himself credited by the press of the country with authorship and advocacy of the measure. He was entitled to no such credit.

It was a copy of a bill that had been introduced in the House in the Fifty-first Congress, and that had been prepared by a Virginian (Col. Vaughan) who had been a soldier in the Confederate army, and who was a Democrat of the ultra Bourbon type. He (Mr. Thurston) believed that the bill had been framed with a just recognition of the great moral obligations which the Government assumed when it called a people from bondage, not only to the privileges but also to the responsibilities and duties of freemen. The bill, he said, was entitled to careful examination and he had introduced it that it might be brought to the attention of Congress for future examination, deliberation and action.

A speech in relation to the Monroe doctrine was made by Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Democrat. He declared himself opposed to the resolution offered by his colleague, Mr. Sewell of New Jersey, Republican, which declares the President's message inopportune; equally opposed to that reported to the Committee on Foreign Relations by Mr. Davis of Minnesota, Republican, extending the application of the Monroe doctrine and as having very little sympathy with the position assumed by Senator Wolcott, of Colorado. In his opinion, there was no occasion for any action of any kind by the Senate at this time. And he wound up his speech by a declaration that there was only one thing for which he would cheerfully give his vote and that was a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky, Democrat, gave notice of an amendment to the House Tariff bill; proposing to repeal the provision of the present tariff law, which provides a duty of one-eighth of a cent per pound on all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard, and on all discolored sugars.

The remainder of the day was spent in the discussion of the joint resolution directing the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds for the year 1896. A final vote was not reached, and after the announcement of the death of Representative Crain, the Senate at 3.10 adjourned until to-morrow.

Senators Mills, Gallinger and Frye were appointed a committee to join the House committee on the funeral of Representative Crain.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

When the House resumed its session at 10.30 o'clock this morning, black drapery and a bunch of hyacinths and roses on the desk occupied by the late Representative Crain of Texas, announced to the half dozen members present the unexpected and sudden death of their associate, who only last Thursday was among them taking part in the proceedings of the House.

Mr. Hainer of Nebraska, Republican, opposed the free coinage substitute of the Senate to the Tariff bill. He asked why this debate was carried on in the face of the fact that every one knew that the proposition in the bill could not be crystallized into law and the debate tended only to increase the disquiet and unrest of the people. One of Mr. Hainer's most interested listeners was ex-Representative Bryan, his colleague in the Fifty second and Fifty-third Congresses who occupied a seat just across the aisle.

Mr. McDearmon of Tennessee, Democrat, speaking in favor of the Senate substitute, advocated the coinage of the seigniorage of the bullion in the Treasury.

Mr. Calderhead of Kansas, Republican, opposed the Senate substitute, deprecating the attitude of the faction in favor of the free coinage of silver, by which they said that unless their views should be allowed to prevail, no relief would be permitted to the country.

Mr. Skinner of Kansas, Populist, advocated the Senate substitute for the reason that a great majority of the people desired free coinage of silver.

The House at 11.58 a. m. adjourned Saturday's session and two minutes later was called to order for the legislative day of Monday.

In his prayer Chaplain Couden referred in appropriate terms to the death of Mr. Crain, asking that divine comfort and consolation be administered to those who mourned his loss.

In view of the sad death which had been brought to the attention of the members, Mr. Dingley of Maine, Republican, asked and obtained unanimous consent for the following arrangement:

One, That to-morrow (Tuesday) from 12 to 5 o'clock be devoted to the consideration of business of the District of Columbia.

Two, The rest of the legislative day of Tuesday, sessions from 8 to 10.30 o'clock p. m. and from 10 30 a. m. to 12 noon, Wednesday, and all of the legislative day of Wednesday be devoted to the further discussion in general debate of the pending bill.

Three, That from 12 noon, to 4 p. m. Thursday be devoted to the consideration of the bill under the five-minute rule for debate and amendment; at 4 o'clock the Committee of the Whole to vote upon recommending concurrence or non-concurrence in the Senate substitute to the House bill.

Mr. Sayers of Texas, Democrat, announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Crain, and after the adoption of the usual resolutions, the House at 12.15 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

The Modern Invalid.

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

SITUATION IN CUBA.

GEN. WEYLER'S OPPORTUNITY TO ACHIEVE WORLD-WIDE FAME.

His Army Numbers 200,000 — Forty six Men-of-War and Gunboats Patrol the Coast — But the Insurgent Forces Grow Stronger After Every Defeat.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Feb. 8, VIA TAMPA, FLA., Feb. 10.—General Weyler has an opportunity to achieve world-wide fame. He succeeds Spain's greatest general and has a much more difficult task than the latter faced when he arrived from Spain. The insurrection has spread until the whole of Cuba is involved and instead of disorganized bands in the mountains he has to encounter a fairly well-organized army, operating in the open against the soldiers of Spain. He has many capable generals to carry out his orders and an army of regulars and volunteers, numbering 200 000 men. Forty-six men-of-war and gunboats patrol the coasts and guard the harbors. Small forts and block houses have been built at all important towns on lines of railroad, and barricades have been erected at hundreds of other places. A troche or strong line has been established across the island from Havana to Batabano. Railroad cars for the movement of troops have been armor-clad, and the Spanish army now has methods of moving bodies of men, concentrating strong forces, and pushing the war against the enemy which were lacking in the beginning. It requires time to make these preparations and without them, effective work could not be done against the rebels. Now that the strength of the enemy and his elusive ways are appreciated by the Spaniards and his general plan of operations understood, Gen. Weyler need not fight in the dark as Campos did for a time, but may be expected to dispose his superior forces in a way that will crush the enemy, and put an end to the army of liberation. These are the possibilities. The short time that remains before the rainy season sets in may prove a handicap, and the mysterious way in which the enemy grows stronger after every defeat may make the task of putting him down difficult. However, all loyal Spaniards look to Gen. Weyler for great things, and predict their accomplishment.

Americans and others here who desire peace before calamity engulfs all business, hope that Weyler will follow the methods of modern warfare, treat prisoners properly, prevent wholesale arrests of suspected citizens, and give the enemy a chance to care for his wounded. They hope to see the war fought in the fields and not in towns whose citizens have not risen, and hope that Spain will fight armed men only, and that those who sympathize with their race but remain quiet will not be declared traitors and spies.

Spain is fortifying Havana for any emergency that may arise. Recently four coast defence guns of about sixty tons each arrived from Spain. They are now being moved along temporary tracks to the Santa Clara battery, the most modern of Havana's fortifications. This battery is built on a rocky hill between the city and the sea. It is about one mile west of Morro Castle. Neither of these batteries command the land approach, or can even point a gun toward the city itself. Of all of Havana's forts these are the only ones containing modern guns. The manner in which they are being strengthened shows that Spain is preparing for others than the insurgents. When the news of the action of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the United States Senate reached here, one of the most prominent political leaders here said to me, "We are preparing for any emergency. Tell that to the people of the United States. Go down to La Machina yourself and tell them what guns we are unloading and placing in our forts." This gentleman meant no threat. He believed that the surest way to prevent a foreign war is to make a show of strength. A glance at some of the big guns around Havana is disappointing, if one looks for strength. Most of the guns are half a century old, some are still more ancient. For decoration they are equal to those on Castle William, and some at Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton, New York harbor. For active service they are practically worthless. The few modern guns here would be effective, if well manned. As to what the Spanish gunners would do with them, I can make no guess. The Chinese had good guns on their ships and in their forts, but Japan showed that there is more in men behind guns than in the guns themselves. (Signed) J. F. CLARK.

HAVANA, February 10.—The Spanish cruiser Alfonzo XIII., with Gen. Weyler, the newly-appointed Captain General and Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish forces in Cuba, on board, arrived off Morro Castle at 9 o'clock this morning, and at 10 o'clock entered the harbor and steamed up to the city.

GOLD WITHDRAWN

From the U. S. Treasury on Legal Tenders to Sell at a Premium to Purchasers of U. S. Bonds.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 10.—The deposits of gold in the sub-Treasury to-day in payment for bonds were $8,749,524. In addition considerable gold was deposited for examination.

The report that the sub-Treasury had rejected gold arose in this way. For some time past a bullion dealer in Wall street has been turning in legal tenders for gold and selling the gold at a premium. To-day he presented $800,000 legal tenders and withdrew the same amount of gold. Five hundred thousand dollars gold were turned into the bond department. On the second transaction of $800 000 he secured the gold in bags and gave it to the clerks of the firms who had subscribed for the new fours and who had accompanied him to the sub-Treasury. It was then that Assistant Treasurer Jordan objected to having the sub-Treasury used as an annex to a bullion broker's office. The dealer in question made charges of favoritism against Mr. Jordan, but the pith of his argument lies in the fact that he did not care to cart the gold from the sub-Treasury and then bring it back. Probably such a course would reduce the insignificant profit he secures by selling Government gold withdrawn through the agency of legal tenders.

RAILROAD WRECK.

Express Messenger Killed and Three Passengers Fatally Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, Feb. 10.—Northbound passenger train on the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railway was wrecked ten miles south of here at 11.30 a. m. The baggage car left the track at the siding, followed by the smoker and engine, down a twelve-foot embankment. Express messenger Thos. L. Fisher, of Midway, was instantly killed, Engineer Lon Shirley and fireman Davis, both of this city, were seriously injured. Three passengers in the smoking car whose names could not be learned were fatally injured. Relief trains left for the scene at 12.30 in charge of Superintendent Bennett, with physicians.

General Samuel Thomas and Thos. F. Ryan, of New York, have resigned as directors of the Southern Railway Company, and Samuel M. Inman, of Atlanta, Ga., and Geo. W. Maslin, of New York, have been selected to succeed them. Mr. Maslin will only act as a director temporarily.

MAHER-FITZSIMMONS.

Dan Stuart Says the Fight Will Take Place as Scheduled—Texas Officials Making Effort to Prevent the Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EL PASO, TEXAS, Feb. 10.—Captain McDonald, with his company of rangers, arrived from the Panhandle this morning, and Captain Hughes has moved his men from Ysleta to this point. Every movement of the fighters is watched and there is no danger of the fight occurring on Texas soil. Adjutant General Mabry reiterated this morning that he was here to keep the fight from occurring in any locality that Texas lays any claim to; that he recognizes no neutral ground; that no battle ground can be used to pull off the fights unless in some other country. The opposition is taking on new courage with the presence of the rangers, and telegrams are flying thick and fast to cover every possible contingency. Through all this, Dan Stuart, to all appearances, is perfectly serene and meets all enquiries with the positive assurance that the fight will come off as scheduled.

The report that the fight would take place upon the ranche of a prominent American citizen, a few miles below Juarez, in Mexico, is a canard. The owner said this morning that it would cost him his property to consent to such a thing, regardless of whether it took place or not. Gov. Abumada did not arrive in Juarez this morning and his friends there say that he is not expected. The manager of the former bull fights said this morning that as long as there was any talk of the prize fights, bull fights and gambling would be prohibited. He seemed disturbed over the idea that he could not secure a concession for bull fights while the visitors are at El Paso. Capt. Lawler, the final stakeholder, will arrive to-morrow morning. Austin, of New York, the temporary stakeholder, is to turn the money over this afternoon. The management wired Phil Dwyer, who is at New Orleans, this morning, that he could assure his friends that the fights will take place as scheduled.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—In regard to the projected prize fights on the Texas Mexico border, Attorney General Harmon is quoted as saying to-day: "If they fight on any territory of the United States, we will follow them to the ends of the earth, if necessary, to bring them to justice."

Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, says the prize fight will not take place in Mexico, and significance is lent to this declaration by the fact that the Minister had just concluded a consultation with Secretary Olney this morning when he made it.

S. C. DISPENSARY.

Gov. Evans' Special Annual Message Relating to the System.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 10.—To-night Governor Evans presented to the General Assembly his special annual message relating to the Dispensary system. He declines in the message to ask for the abolition of the drinking feature of the law. He says that the law is a success, as a moral reform system. He thinks the bitter opposition to the law is dying out rapidly.

The total net accrued profits from the business for the past eleven months are $243 816. He reports that the constabulary has cost for the past year $48,033, and $17,033 worth of contraband liquor was seized. Without the constables, he says, the "blind tigers" would be rampant. He has discovered that retail liquor licenses were issued by the U. S. Government to 157 illicit whiskey dealers in Charleston alone. He goes for Judge Simonton's injunction, calling it a legal curiosity. He says, "This Judge has assumed to legislate for our General Assembly."

In order to comply with the interpretation of the Inter-State Commerce law by this United States Judge, he says, I respectfully recommend that the law be amended, by declaring that alcoholic liquors, except when analyzed by the State chemist and found to be chemically pure, are detrimental to the health, morals and welfare of the citizens of the State, and contraband and liable to seizure whenever found, without a warrant, and when seized shall be forwarded to the State Commissioner and by him be destroyed. This would cover the objection of Judge Simonton and would relieve the law of a continual warfare by the whiskey ring.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Major Grant's Nomination For Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate—The Election May be Postponed For Some Time.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—Senator, Pritchard, of North Carolina, left the city to-day to be gone a fortnight. This fact is evidence that nothing in the way of the reorganization of the Senate will be attempted for at least that time. Mr. Pritchard carried through the caucus the nomination of Major Grant, of his State, for sergeant-at-arms, and he would not leave the Senate if the election was to come up very soon. In fact, he made a careful inquiry into this question before he departed.

It is understood that the vote may not be taken in the Senate this month at all, but that it may be postponed some time. There appears to be a division among the Republicans as to what is best under the circumstances, owing to the attitude of the Populists, who contend that they will support their own candidates. Until the situation clears up somewhat, no attempt will be made to carry into effect the will of the caucus, although it is admitted that when the vote is taken the men nominated last week will receive the support of the solid Republican vote of the Senate.

BOILER EXPLOSION

In Cotton Mills at Providence, Rhode Island—One Man Killed and Another Fatally Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 10.—One of the boilers in the battery of sixteen, at the Ann and Hope mill, belonging to the Longsdale Co., exploded this morning, and as a result, the foreman, Patrick McConnon, was killed; Hugh McClaren fatally injured, and James Duff and James Finnegan painfully scalded by escaping steam.

A section of the boiler shell, measuring about 10 by 4 feet, was blown a distance of about 100 feet into the mill yard. The boiler house was badly wrecked. What caused the explosion is not yet known.

FOUR MEN DROWNED

While Attempting to Cross Dan River Saturday Night.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., February 10.—Zeb McCollen, Elijah Lemmons, Dennis Gunn and the latter's son, were drowned Saturday night while attempting to cross Dan river, which was greatly swollen, four miles from Stoneville, N. C. All of the parties were intoxicated. Their bodies were found and taken out of the river yesterday.

Hon. A. W. Terrell, the American Minister at Constantinople, has procured for Miss Clara Barton and her assistants the Sultan's safeguard, which will allow them to visit the six distressed provinces of Anatolia and personally distribute relief among the sufferers.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

To be Read at the Opening of the British Parliament—It Makes No Reference to the Arbitration of the Venezuelan Dispute.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 10.—The speech from the Throne, which will be read at the opening of Parliament to-morrow, was read at the Queen's speech banquets given by Lord Salisbury and the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, respectively, at No. 1 Arlington street and No. 10 Downing street this evening.

The speech makes no reference whatever to the subject of arbitration of the Venezuelan dispute. The speech sets forth that the relations of Great Britain with foreign powers are satisfactory, recapitulates the known facts of the Transvaal troubles, alludes to the necessity for an increase of the naval strength of England, and refers to the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela and the negotiations with the United States in regard thereto, stating that the Government of Great Britain had under consideration proposals that offer a prospect of a more peaceful solution of the dispute.

The speech also recited the facts of the massacres and disturbances in Armenia. While it deplores the excesses which have been committed, it says that some degree of satisfaction is to be found in the Sultan's promise to institute reforms, but avoids any indication of the future policy of England in regard to Turkey.

Her Majesty congratulates the country upon the success of the British expedition in Ashantee and deplores the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg, who was a member of the expedition.

The speech announces that the measures to be introduced by the Government will include an employer's limited liability bill; a measure for the creation of voluntary schools, an Irish land bill, a bill for the formation of an Irish board of agriculture for the relief of agricultural distress, a bill for the regulation of alien pauper immigration, and a measure for the construction of light railroads for the rural districts.

No importance is attached to the absence of any reference to the Venezuelan dispute. No experienced politicians expected that any reference would be made on the subject for the reason that the speech is never the medium of merely incipient developments.

Prime Minister Salisbury and Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, have prepared a carefully guarded statement, which they will make in the House of Lords and House of Commons early in the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech, affirming the willingness of the Government to arbitrate the question of the territory that is not occupied by British settlements.

Opinion in the National Liberal Club grows every day more intense in favor of closing the dispute on any terms consonant with national honor. As the declarations of the ministers are not likely to be satisfactory to the Liberals it is believed that Sir Wm. Vernon-Harcourt, their leader in the House of Commons, will move an amendment to the address affirming that arbitration of the boundary question ought to be accepted by Great Britain.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Republicans Have No Hope of Its Final Passage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—An arrangement, it is said, has been made in the Senate, whereby Mr. Quay is to withdraw his resolution to recommit the Tariff bill and the vote will be taken on the bill and substitute as it was reported to the Senate by the committee. Mr. Morrill, chairman of the Finance Committee, has given notice that he would call the bill on Wednesday and seek to make it the unfinished business. Republicans have little fear of the free silver substitute being favorably acted upon, but they see no hope of the ultimate passage of the House bill or any other tariff provision. According to statements made this afternoon by a prominent Republican member of the committee, thirteen or fourteen anti-silver Democrats will vote against the free coinage substitute and all the silver Republicans will vote against it, with the possible exception of Messrs. Teller and Mantle. But when the Tariff bill is thus divorced from the silver question it is asserted that the combined vote of the Democrats and Populists will be cast in favor of a motion to table the bill, and this may defeat it.

NEW COTTON MILLS

To be Built in Rutherford County, N. C.—Arrangements for an Electric Railway from Rutherfordton to Asheville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 10.—Arrangements are completed for building a hundred thousand dollar cotton mill at Thermal City, Rutherford county, on the line of the Ohio River and Charleston Railway, and it is to be completed in eight months. Another large mill will be built by the Coxe syndicate at Fowler Shoals in the same county.

The route for a railway from Henrietta mills in Rutherford county is surveyed. It is to pass by the Coxe mill. The report as to the cost of the railway is entirely satisfactory, and work is to begin in a few weeks. The old cotton mills at Henrietta are being greatly enlarged and mill No. 2 is well toward completion. These two mills complete will cost one million dollars.

Arrangements are taking shape for building an electric railway through Hickory Nut Gap from Rutherfordton to Asheville. This is the most practicable gap in the Blue Ridge.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Cowes says the new flying squadron of British warships sailed for Beechhaven, Bantry bay, on the south coast of Ireland, yesterday.

The steamer St. Paul, which recently went ashore at Long Branch, sailed from New York yesterday for Newport News, Va., where she will be docked for examination and overhauling.

The vote in joint assembly in the Kentucky Legislature for United States Senator yesterday, resulted: Hunter, 51; Blackburn, 46; McCreary, 3; Carlisle, 3. Necessary to a choice 53.

Burglars entered the bank of Earlville, Iowa, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and secured $100 from the cash drawer. They blew open the safe containing $10,000, but took fright and fled without the money.

The fifteenth annual assembly of the League of American Wheelmen opened at Baltimore yesterday. Representatives of 40,000 organized wheelmen will wrestle with L. A. W. problems for the next four days.

W. C. Browne, of the City Bank, New Philadelphia, Ohio, has made an assignment. It is said that the liabilities will reach several hundred thousand dollars. The crash is a bad one, and a number of business men will be involved.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A Boy as clerk. Must be honest and quick. 27 South Front street. feb 11 1t*

Wanted—To buy a House and Lot for $1,000 or less. Some where between Third and Seventh street, north of Market. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. sa tu we feb 8 3t

Notice to all interested —The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drinks a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

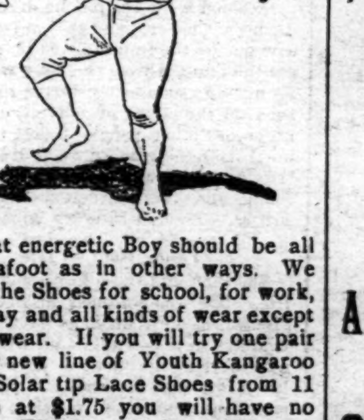
A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhaeuser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. ctf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House ctf



That energetic Boy should be all right afoot as in other ways. We have the Shoes for school, for work, for play and all kinds of wear except short wear. If you will try one pair of our new line of Youth Kangaroo Calf, Solar tip Lace Shoes from 11 to 2's at $1.75 you will have no other. They are the best made.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
feb 9 tf

The Chief Object

of this Bank is to Encourage Savings.

We want every money earner in Wilmington to have a Savings Bank Account and deposit something at a regular time. Your money will be in a safe place working for you day and night. You can get it any day if you need it or if a safe and more profitable investment should be offered.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.
jan26 tf

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1896

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,

Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,

Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

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To all New Subscribers for 1896, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1896, WITHOUT CHARGE.

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THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Save $3 00 to $10.00

ON A

SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Remember these prices are for short time only.
Men's Wool $6 Black Cheviot Suits $3 50.
Brown and Gray $7 Suits $4.50.
Men's Double breasted All Wool Suits, regular price $7 50, now $5.
Round Cuts. Square Cuts and Cutaways, all Wool $12.50 Suits 15 different styles, only $7.
$15 00 and $18 00 Suits only $9 75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants, "good value," 60c.
$1.75 to $ 00 Pants, your choice $1 35.
All of our $ 0 and $6 00 Pants, $3.50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $6,00 to $10 00, now $4.98.
Few Men's $12.50 Overcoats, $8.25.

SWEATERS, SWEATERS.

White and Gray only, 25c.
Navy and Black, all sizes, 35c.
All Wool Black, worth $1, 75c.
$1 50 quality, heavy weight, large Collar and Lace Front, our price 85c.
A $2 50 Sweater in White and Blacks, only $1.48.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

New light Calico s 4 and 5c per yard.
Beautiful Plaids for Dresses and Waists, fast colors, at 5c per yard.
Cheapest lot of

EMBROIDERIES

ever shown in the city. Beautiful styles at 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c and 25c per yard. All the latest designs.
Big stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.
Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
feb 8 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.
jan 15 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.
W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 13, 1893.	Dec 13, 1894.	Dec. 13 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$24,900	$35,900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	3,937	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,800	11,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.
Last installment of capital paid in October, 1893.
jan 9 tf

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prempert's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,
dec 19 tf WILLIAM J. STEWART.

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,
jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
dec 20 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.
Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
dec 21 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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Address all letters to THE TIMES.

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST.

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 8 tf